



## **RPA1** Monoclonal Antibody

of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Largest and catalytic core component of RNA polymerase I which synthesizes ribosomal RNA precursors. Forms the polymerase active center together with th second largest subunit. A single stranded DNA template strand of the promoter positioned within the central active site cleft of Pol I. A bridging helix emanates		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse;   Applications WB   Gene Name POLR1A   Protein Name DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA1 (RNA polymerase I subunit A1) (EC 2.77.26) (A190) (DNA-directed RNA polymerase I largest subunit) (DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit A) (RNA polymerase I Immunogen   Specificity RPA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.   Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.   Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG   Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   Dilution WB 1:500-2000   Concentration 1 mg/ml   Purity ≥90%   Storage Stability -20°C/1 year   Synonyms Colon,Skin,Uterus,   Function catalytic activity:Nucleoside triphosphate + RNA(n) = diphosphate + RNA(n+1), function DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcriptio of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphate sa substrates. Largest and catalytic core component RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcriptio of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphate sa substrates. Largest and catalytic core component RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcriptio of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphate sa substrates. Largest and catalytic core component of RNA polymerase targets we enter together with th second largest subunit. A single stranded DNA template strand of the promoter positioned within the certra active site deft of Pol L A briding helix ema	Catalog No	BYmab-05529
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Products Images	
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the largest subunit of the RNA polymerase I complex. The encoded protein represents the catalytic subunit of the complex, which transcribes DNA into ribosomal RNA precursors. Defects in this gene are a cause of the Cincinnati type of acrofacial dysostosis. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],
	polymerase beta chain family.,subunit:Compo

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